آزمون کارشناسی ارشد وزارت بهداشت سال ۱۳۹۲

فايل سوالات

EMAD JAFARI



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Part One: Vocabulary		.			
v	*	ences. Below each one are e which best completes the	v	or phra	ases marked, (a), (b), (c), or
1. Some food add a) incriminated c) implemented	ditives have been	b) overwhelmed d) dislocated		e no lo	nger used.
2. When a perso disease.	n's immune syste	em is by air pollu	ition or stre	ss, he/s	he is more susceptible to
a) precipitated		b) compromised	1		
c) reinforced		d) augmented	ı,		
c) remioreed		d) augmented			
3. The or	nset of her diseas	e was striking; we all go	t shocked.		
a) ceasing	b) fading	c) extinct	d) ab	rupt	
,	, ,				
4. Poverty can b	e regarded as a/a	i <mark>n</mark> of crime; in ot	her word <mark>s, i</mark>	it often	leads to illegal acts.
a) ingredient		b) premium			
c) antecedent		d) preview			
	nas got w	<mark>ithi</mark> n several hours; it is i	most lik <mark>ely</mark>	that an	abscess develops.
a) suppressive		b) promotive			
c) suppurative		d) proactive			
6. Your son's laz in life.	ziness is	his wish to become a doc	tor; he has	no pers	severance to reach his goal
a) derived from		b) biased toward	d		
c) pertinent to		d) inconsistent			
7. Although he www. when watching 7. a) stare at	Γ.V.				tends to chocolate
c) indulge in		b) dream of d) abstain from	HAI	マ I	
8. Preventive me used by physicia a) consequence c) prophylaxis	easures can he ta	ken to block each unexporte offices. b) equilibrium d) tranquility	ected	of th	e stressful interventions
9. He admitted t	he meri	ts of my idea, but he said	l it would n	eed a lo	ot of refinements before

a) suppressive b) pr c) suppurative d) pr 6. Your son's laziness is his wish to bec in life. a) derived from b) bi c) pertinent to d) inc 7. Although he was warned by the physicians to when watching T.V. a) stare at b) dr c) indulge in 8. Preventive measures can be taken to block ea used by physicians in their private offices. a) consequence b) eq c) prophylaxis d) tra 9. He admitted the merits of my idea, implementing it. a) extravagant b) instinctive c) exhausting d) intrinsic 10. Negative stimulants such as allergies are important in asthma.

b) triggering

d) monitoring

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a) alleviating

c) diminishing

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11. Children suffering from malnu again after normal nutrition is res	atrition may be but become interested in their environment stored.
a) apathetic	b) retarded
c) prejudiced	d) gifted
71 3	7.6
12. Our efforts were producing energy and finance.	returns; we achieved less every time although we spent more
a) enhancing	b) diminishing
c) boosting	d) convincing
2) 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
13. Public health is the science and	d art of preventing disease, prolonging life and health.
a) compensating	b) resuming
c) promoting	d) sophisticating
directing board and the top studer a) outstanding	b) absurd
c) weird	d) integrating
15. Ethnic and cultural factors has separate their individual effects.	ve important death rate <mark>s, t</mark> hough it is often difficult to
a) efforts for	b) approaches to
c) impacts on	d) varieties of
e) impacts on	d) varieties of
16. Some occupations are mentally	y stressful, but demand little physical activity, a combination which
_	ood of the development of coronary artery disease.
a) result from	b) lead to
c) deal with	d) amount to
17. Research on the issue of lung of picture of its true nature. a) inconclusive	cancer is still; a lot more should be done to get a better b) representative
c) persuasive	d) inclusive
18. Malnutrition increases both a) disturbance c) assistance	and severity of airborne infections. b) prevalence d) relevance
19. Leaving the hospital too soon, a) relieved c) maintained	hefhis condition. Students b) retrieved d) aggravated

20. The stroke left the old man completely.....; he cannot do his daily activities anymore.

b) incorporated

d) incapacitated

a) perpetuated

c) contaminated

Part Two:

Reading Comprehension

Directions

Read the following passages carefully. Each one is followed by several questions about it. Choose the one best answer, (a), (b), (c), or (d), to each question. Then on your answer sheet, fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Base your answer to each question on the information given in the passage only.

Passage One

Calcium supplements, taken by millions of elderly people and post-menopausal women to prevent bone thinning, may double the risk of having a heart attack, a study has found. Previous studies linked higher calcium intake with a reduction of heart disease risk factors such as high blood pressure, obesity and type 2 diabetes. But the new research from Germany points to a vital difference between dietary calcium from sources such as milk, cheese, greens and kale, and supplements. Taken in supplement form, the mineral floods the bloodstream, causing changes that may produce hard deposits on the walls of arteries, scientists believe.

The researchers from the University of Zurich, Switzerland, commented that: "In conclusion, this study suggests that increasing dietary calcium intake might not confer significant cardiovascular benefits, while calcium supplements, which might raise heart attack risk, should be taken with caution." A group of researchers, from the University of Auckland, pointed out that for many healthy middle-aged women, with bone density problem, the overall protective effect was only about 10%, and stressed that dietary calcium, taken in small amounts and spread throughout the day, was absorbed slowly. But supplements caused calcium levels in the blood to soar above the normal range, possibly increasing the risk of artery calcification. Natasha Stewart, the charity's senior cardiac nurse, said: "This research indicates that there may be an increased risk of having a heart attack for people who take calcium supplements. However, this does not mean that these supplements cause heart attacks. Further research is needed to shed light on the relationship between calcium supplements and heart health."

21. The writer has written this passage to show that

- a) post-menopausal women should avoid using calcium
- b) new findings on calcium supplements should be considered
- c) calcium supplements are the main cause of heart attack
- d) calcium supplements and dietary calcium have similar side effects

22. The research conducted by the researchers in the University of Zurich

- a) confirmed that calcium supplements are thoroughly safe
- b) supported what former studies had found
- d) supported the finding of German researchers

23. Natasha Stewart in her statement

- a) points to other research supporting the new finding on calcium supplements
- b) calls for more investigations on the issue under discussion
- c) refers to another finding which is in contrast with that of German researchers
- d) reviews the literature of the studies on calcium supplements

24. The protective effect of 10% refers to protection against

a) heart attack

- b) bone thinning
- c) side effects of dietary calcium
- d) side effects of calcium supplements

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25. The new finding suggests that	vith new facts of arteries

Passage Two

Within the public health community, there is a need for public health physicians, public health specialists and managers to find an intellectual focus for joint working since each group has a vital contribution to make to the superordinate goal of improved health. Failure to find such a focus can only result in further inter-professional rivalry, a lack of coordinated working, and confirmation that those leading public health are not 'fit for purpose.'

Public health management demands knowledge and management skills of the highest order, and these are in short supply. Public health managers must be able to adopt a strategic- approach and be able to describe and understand the health experience of populations and analyze the factors affecting health. Skills in leadership and political action are necessary to achieve change. Managers have to operate in multi-professional, multiagency environment and be able to achieve multi-sectoral change

agency chrinomicht and be	abic it	actific ve illusti-sectoral change.			
26. To integrate the skills	of heal	l <mark>th specialists and</mark> health physicia	ns		. are considered necessary
a) professional rivalries		b) managerial skills			
c) intellectual activities		d) health practitioners			
27. In achieving the super	ordina	nt <mark>e goal of impro</mark> ved h <mark>ealth, the te</mark>	xt		
a) highlights the significance	e of jo	int work			
b) substitutes managerial sk	ills				
c) seeks advice from public	health	community			
d) largely remains indifferen	nt				
28. Public health commun	ity is s	said to suffer from a lack of	At	high	rank managerial posts.

a) managerial budgets b) public health practitioners

c) field – specific environments

d) appropriate planning skills

29. In order to succeed, public health managers need to

a) elevate interprofessional rivalry

b) neglect superordinate purposes

c) have multidisciplinary training

d) recruit numerous specialties

30. The writer is the current status of public health management.

a) dissatisfied with

b) indifferent toward

c) responsible for

d) positive about

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Passage Three

Tele-surgery is in its infancy. It is practiced in two ways. Tele-mentoring describes the assistance given to junior surgeons carrying out a surgical procedure at a remote location under the supervision of experienced surgeons. Typically, the assistance is offered via a video and audio connection that can extend elsewhere in the building or over a satellite link to another country. The other approach is Tele-presence surgery, which guides robotic arms to carry out remote surgical procedures. In this case, the term 'remote' may describe comparatively short distances as well as large ones since the surgeon manipulates interfaces connected mechanically and electronically to surgical instalments such as scalpels and needles.

Tele-surgery' data and information requirements are much higher than other applications of Tele-health. Tele-surgery requires a network with high reliability, an acceptable transmission delay, the ability to transfer vast amounts of data, and low data error rates. Fortunately, telecommunication technology is advancing at an exponential rate, and with the development of both satellite and inexpensive land-based broadband capabilities, the future of Tele-surgery is very promising.

31. Tele- mentoring has mainly emerged

- a) as a replacement for surgical instruments
- b) with the purpose of treating patients
- c) for employing robots in medicine
- d) with educational purposes

32. According to the passage. Tele-presence surgery is necessarily performed by

- a) robots assisting surgeons
- c) advanced satellite systems
- b) surgeons at far distances
- d) uninitiated junior surgeons

33. It is implied from the passage that Tele-surgery as compared with other health applications presented from a remote distance

- a) is presently in extensive use
- b) requires high transmission delay
- c) is technologically more demanding
- d) presents fewer educational services

34. The writer of the passage above is

- a) positive about the future of Tele-surgery in light of rapid advances in technology
- b) doubtful about the future of Tele-surgery due to high cost and challenges of telecommunication
- c) positive that transmission delay and high data error will be covered up by the high reliability of the network
- d) assured that electronic and mechanical scalpels and needles applied through satellite will make the future of surgery

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35. According to the passage, remote surgical procedures are essentially performed in

- a) far away areas like a distant village through a satellite link
- b) a medical university via the assistance of a specialist surgeon
- c) far and close distances via electronic mechanisms
- d) a closed space by conventional surgical instalments

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Passage Four

Every word on a label describing a food, a drug, a cosmetic, or a medical device is important in protecting you and your family from buying an inferior product, from misusing a good one, from being tricked by dangerous quackery, or from unknowingly possessing an item harmful to health.

First of all, the label on a can or package of food must be completely truthful. If a loaf of bread is made with soy flour, the loaf cannot be labeled as white bread.

A label must not be misleading. This restriction is somewhat vague and therefore cannot prevent all violations. Although the government tries to eliminate all misleading labels, the consumer must nevertheless be always on guard. Just because a can of sardines has a fancy-sounding foreign name, don't take for granted that the fish were imported. It is the law. too. that manufacturers must list their names and places of business on their labels.

Manufacturers must use common names in identifying their products so that anyone can readily understand what he is buying. Synthetic foods must be prominently labeled as artificial. Foods composed of two or more ingredients must bear labels listing all ingredients in the order of predominance.

36. In the first paragraph the author deals with

- a) which products must have labels
- b) which labels consumers should pay more attention to
- c) why labels on products are necessary
- d) why manufacturers avoid labeling some products

37. It is stated that consumers

- a) should trust the information provided by the manufacturers
- b) must be cautious about the labels when buying a product
- c) are in favor of misleading labels on their desired products
- d) usually misuse the information on the labels of most products

38. According to the text, the main organizations or individuals legally monitoring the labels are the

a) governments

b) consumers

c) manufacturers

d) businessmen

39. It is implied that the consumers should read the labels carefully to

- a) propose common names for products
- b) inform the manufacturers about any wrong information
- c) eliminate any probable misleading information
- d) avoid buying inappropriate products

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40. According to this reading selection, a foreign name on a label

- a) may mislead some consumers | ISh for medical students
- b) is against the laws of business
- c) is welcomed by many monitoring agents
- d) should be forbidden on domestic products

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1	a	11	a	21	b	31	d
2	b	12	b	22	d	32	a
3	d	13	С	23	b	33	С
4	c	14	a	24	b	34	a
5	c	15	c	25	c	35	С
6	d	16	b	26	b	36	С
7	c	17	a	27	a	37	b
8	a	18	b	28	d	38	a
9	d	19	d	29	С	39	d
10	b	20	d	30	a	40	a



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ch one are four words or phrases marked, (a), (b). (c). or mpletes the sentence.
essive; I intend to some of them in my plan. corporate oliferate
science of information to the collection, storage, use
ansportation ansmission
as complete withdrawal from the society. She

Directions The following are incomplete sentences. Below each (d). Choose the one word or phrase which best cor 1. I found many of your suggestions very imprea) disseminate b) inc c) perpetuate d) pro 2. Health information administrators apply the and of information. a) transaction b) tra c) transfusion d) tra 3. The patient's reaction toward the problem w any kind of activity in public, a) avoided b) surrounded c) confirmed d) advocated 4. Gastroesophageal reflux is now one of the most common of mankind, confusing medical researchers. a) antecedents b) maladies d) modalities c) expositions 5. The goal is to reduce, if not eliminate, all elements of the clubfoot...... to obtain a functional, flexible, strong, and normal foot. a) deformity b) remedy c) maintenance d) remission 6. The information was welcomed by all members of the committee because of its....... a) deformity b) ambiguity c) accuracy d) deficiency 7. Patients with end stage cardiac disease, not liable to conventional medical or surgical therapies, are for heart transplantation. a) eligible b) reversible c) notorious d) vigorous enalish for medical students 8. Nowadays, heart surgeons some of the most complex and challenging operations. d) undertake a) segregate b) implicate c) aggravate 9. Although the link between increased fiber and decreased risk of colorectal cancer is still uncertain, most nutritionists recommend the inclusion of more fibers in the diet. a) ventilation b) consumption c) domination d) simulation 10. To apply such complicated modalities, we need to have equipment. a) redundant b) primitive

d) outdated

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Part One: Vocabulary

c) sophisticated

11. In treating a tern	ninally ill patie	nt, the physician should	determine whether the	benefits of
treatment its	• •	r January		
a) outburst		b) overact		
c) outweigh		d) overrun		
•		ose of health care is going	g to be influenced by th	e economic, social
and psychological a) concerns	of Health	b) contents		
c) conflicts		d) complexes		
12 Many paopla da v	ant know that t	how are saved from disc	asas just by public book	th.
a) measures	iot know that t	hey are saved from dises b) interferences	ases just by public hear	ш
c) interactions		d) manifestations		
-)		u) 11141111 4 54441011		
14. Although some plexplain their medical	•	ot willing to accept AID	S patients, they have an	ethical to
a) inspection	_	b) obligation		
c) instruction		d) hallucination		
15. Only the reasona a) spared	ble desires of the	ne individual for health (c) satisfied	care need to be d) spanned	••••
16. Blood tests are in	iportant me <mark>asu</mark>	res to find signs of some	e	
a) convertible		b) hidden		
c) forbidden		d) disposable		
17. Great men's serv	ices are	to mankind		
a) invalid	b) vague	c) vain	d) invaluable	
will inherit t		n average, half of the ch		any rare genetic
a) prevalent	b) inexistent	most parts of the globe, c) improbable	d) permeable	
	ı various data ı	recovery packages might (b) sufficient (d) inadvertent	t help undo the deletion	

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Part Two:

Reading Comprehension

Directions

Read the following passages carefully. Each one is followed by several questions about it. Choose the one best answer, (a), (b), (c), or (d). to each question. Then on your answer sheet, fill in the space that corresponds to the letter to the answer you have chosen. Base your answer to each question on the information given in the passage only.

Passage One

Pharmacology as a scientific discipline dates from the mid-1800s, but its development has taken place over many centuries and has been influenced by many different cultures. The discovery of many drugs and medicinal plants was largely through trial and error. Across the world as tribal man foraged for food, he soon realized that his local woodland areas harboured a variety of roots, barks, berries and leaves, which were not only sources of food, but also in some cases possessed medicinal (healing, soothing and therapeutic) properties. He also came across other matters that were highly toxic. Information about such plants was handed down from generation to generation, providing the basis of much of our knowledge today. One such example is the South American Indians, who gave us the first muscle relaxant: a drug called curare that they smeared onto the tips of their spears to immobilize animals when hunting. Today a drug which possesses similar characteristics is used by doctors to relax their patients' muscles during operations.

21. According to the text, scientific pharmacology

- a) has existed for many centuries
- b) has influenced several cultures
- c) developed due to cultural influences
- d) first appeared in the mid-1800s

22. Soothing effects of some plants were first discovered by

- a) some tribal men while hunting
- b) tribal people looking for food
- c) tribes surrounded by trees and bushes
- d) passing the drugs from tribe to tribe

23. "curare" was originally used by Indians to

a) cure sick tribal men

- b) have more efficient spears
- c) eliminate pain and infection
- d) kill enemies in tribal wars

24. The features of the drug, now...... resemble those of the drug used by Indians while hunting.

- a) a highly toxic substance
- b) beneficial in surgery

- c) a muscular stimulant
- enalish fod) an effective precursor dents

25. The passage is mainly trying to indicate the

- a) principles of pharmacology
- b) components of certain drugs
- c) beneficial effects of some drugs
- d) herbal origin of drugs

Passage Two

Society will be working toward a distribution of basic health care that is adequate for the restoration and preservation of health as society defines it. This basic and adequate health care may be called humane in so far as it protects the dignity of the individual person.

When the absence of a certain types of health care leads to early death, disfigurement, or loss of functions

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necessary to take one's place in society, we have certainly fallen below the basic minimum of health care for society. In other words, the absent care is part of the basic and adequate minimum. It is basic because, in our society at our stage of ethical, scientific, and technological development, the dignity of the individual demands that we employ reliable and ordinary means to maintain a certain minimum level of treatment. This minimum requires that the individual gain relief from pain, which destroys the higher human functioning, and restores at least the minimum functioning valued by society; that she be spared a death that is the result of trivial or avoidable circumstances; that she be spared disfigurement that will make her repugnant to her society and herself; and that she be spared a loss of function that will make her unable to share the actions, burdens, and accomplishments that membership in society demands. A poorer society than ours might not be able to address many of these concerns due to its lack of abilities and resources.

26. According to the passage, humane health care could be defined in terms of

- a) preserving a person's true worth
- b) individual's focus on family concerns
- c) equal distribution of health care resources
- d) considering and protecting social demands

27. We understand from the passage that individuals

- a) are disfigured despite abundant health care
- b) may die from otherwise curable diseases
- c) share concerns of many other people
- d) are respected if function in a proper manner

28. The underlined pronoun "she" in the text refers to

- a) a specific person in a poor society
- b) the female patient in need of health
- c) the woman addressed by the writer
- d) every member of the society

29. The text implies that a/an..... society might not specify its people's basic health care worries.

a) developed

b) malfunctioning

c) impoverished

d) affluent

30. The author of this passage believes that human dignity requires that different societies

- a) have the same level of health care
- b) maintain their own minimal level of health care
- c) address the social groups similarly

d) contribute to poor countries' health care system

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Passage Three

A child born in Sweden is almost 30 times more likely to reach the age of five than a child born in Swaziland. While the national rates conceal variations in mortality between the rich and the poor, urban and rural, it is possible to suggest that national wealth is the key factor in determining mortality. However, the evidence clearly indicates that mortality is affected by factors other than national wealth. The most striking example is the comparison between the United States and Cuba. Though life expectancy in both is virtually identical, the former spends less than \$200 per person on healthcare while the latter spends almost \$4.400 per person. Cooper R et al. (2006) state that much of this is due to relatively small amounts invested in infrastructure combined with a well-developed public health strategy. As Copper R cl al. go on to emphasize, "if the experience of Cuba could be extended to other poor and middle-income countries, human

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health would be transformed." However, since the 1980s	s Cuba has also been in	volved in technology
developments. The research, development, and marketin	ng of advanced drugs on	a worldwide scale illustrate
how much can be achieved by a low-income country.		
31. The passage is mostly discussing		

- a) the role of national wealth in health
- b) Cuban experience in health promotion
- c) factors reducing mortality rate
- d) mortality rate among the poor and the rich
- 32. Mortality rate can be lowered by
- a) low investment in infrastructure b) production of advanced drugs
- c) a suitable public health strategy d) life expectancy among people
- 33. The comparison made between the USA and Cuba the key role of national wealth in lowering mortality rate.
- a) refutes
- b) approves
- c) elaborates
- d) reaffirms
- 34. The comparison between the United States and Cuba reveals that
- a) the former spends more on life expectancy
- b) the latter has a better healthcare system
- c) the average longevity in both is the same
- d) life expectancy in the former is higher
- 35. According to Cooper et al., in order to promote public health, the Cuban model of health care system should be
- a) modified
- b) abandoned
- c) transformed
- d) followed

Passage Four

Researchers have examined data from 500 men followed for 14 years after a prostate biopsy that was found to be benign. This is the first of a group of studies to be conducted in order to determine if there are subpopulations of men diagnosed with benign conditions that may be at a greater risk for developing prostate cancer. Prostate abnormalities were detected in 11 percent of the patients, and after considering factors including family history of prostate cancer, the researchers concluded that obesity at the time of the initial biopsy was associated with a 57 percent increased risk of developing prostate cancer during the 14 years of follow-up. We don't absolutely know what the true biology is because the association was seen only for prostate cancer that occurred earlier in the follow-up period not in its later years. Therefore, this only reflects the association between the body size and larger prostate size, which is thought to reduce the sensitivity of the needle biopsy. It is possible that the tumors missed by initial biopsy grew and were detected in a follow-up biopsy. Although the association found in this study does not prove cause and effect, it indicates that obesity should be considered a factor for follow-ups after a benign prostate biopsy.

36. Based on the information presented in the passage, about patients from the followed-up population proved to have prostate abnormalities after some years.

- a) 275
- b) 125
- c)55
- d)445

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37. The main purpose of these series of studies is to answer the question of whether

- a) benign prostate cases could develop into malignancies in the course of time
- b) cases decided as cancerous could prove to be benign in the course of time
- c) present techniques of biopsy are reliable indicators of the existence of cancer
- e) family history can be considered as a reliable predictor of prostate cancer

38. Based on the results of the present study, patients who at the time of initial examination were more likely to develop prostate cancer in the subsequent years.

- a) underwent the needle biopsy technique
- b) failed to follow prescriptions
- c) had a family history of prostate cancer
- d) suffered from obesity

39. The one claim that the author makes as the most likely reason for the observed results is

- a) when examining obese men, needle biopsy loses its sensitivity in finding cancerous cells
- b) obesity contributes to the development of prostate cancer early in the follow-up
- c) family history may contribute to the development of prostate cancer
- d) diagnosis of benign conditions has lost its credibility over years

40. The factor that causes the biology of what was observed to become less clear is that

- a) tumors were invariably missed in the initial biopsy
- b) the association between the body size and prostate size was not found
- c) cancers were observed only in the initial years of the follow-up period
- d) only some subpopulations of men developed cancer

1	b	11	С	21	d	31	b
2	d	12	a	22	л гр т	32	С
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4	b	14	b	24	b	34	С
5	a	15	С	25	d	35	d
6	c	end6ish	for bme	dic 26 sti	udents	36	С
7	a	17	d	27	b	37	a
8	d	18	a	28	d	38	d
9	b	19	a	29	c	39	a

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Part One: Vocabulary

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The following are incomplete sentences.	Below each one are four words	or phrases marked, (a), (h), (c). or
(d) Choose the one word or phrase which	i best completes the sentence.	

(d) Choose the one w	ord or phrase which b	est completes the sente	nce.
1. The main cause of a) hamper	f obesity is the fact th b) accumulate	at our body cells have c) hinder	e the potential to fat. d) diminish
u) numper	o) accumulate	c) imidei	d) diffinish
•			shy or outgoing over time.
a) deform	b) dissect	c) merge	d) mold
which requires then	n to express it.		ney face in a new public environment
a) surfaces	b) is conceal <mark>ed</mark>	c) survives	d) is convinced
4. Moderate to vigor more blood.	rous exercise <mark>ma</mark> kes tl	he body's vessels	so the muscles are provided with
a) shrink	b) dilate	c) soar	d) <mark>con</mark> tract
_	e research, w <mark>hen</mark> ther t, so obesity i <mark>s im</mark> prob	-	in the blood, fat cells get the message
a) commence	b) command	c) quit	d) query
facilities.			to the future of the regional health
a) invaluable	b) conspicuous	c) detrimental	d) promotive
7. Traditional medicoften termed alterna		opted by other popula	tions outside its culture is
a) indigenous	b) inferior	c) irreversible	d) foreseeable
	ruction of natural res	ources.	ad to the of endangered plant d) suspension
		ure babies have switch	hed from certain death to possible
a) survive	b) contrive	c) contain	d) obtain
countries; they can	be seen nearly anywh	ere nowadays.	. rapidly over the past decade in many
a) revolted	b) escalated	c) shrunk	d) vanished
11. Nowadays, imprin the health care sya) priorities		ealth care and reduci	ng medical errors are the main
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12. Millions of peo	_	ecessary care and suff	fer needless complications that add to costs
		c) productivity	d) susceptibility
13. The complete s medical world.	equencing of a copy	of the human genom	e has been a tremendous in the
a) breakthroughc) retardation		b) bereavementd) deficiency	
14. With modern t a) slipped into	echnology, doctors c b) accessed to	an save someone who	has a temporary coma. d) invaded
_	al studies use social o use of social sci		tudy of diseases in populations and
· ·	b) ordinal	c) optical	d) optimal
16. The primary ol of healthy aging.	bjective of hea <mark>lth</mark> po	licies directed toward	ls older persons must promote the
a) attendance	b) attainmen <mark>t</mark>	c) pretension	d <mark>) pr</mark> ovocation
17. Physiotherapy disabilities.	is a health car <mark>e pr</mark> of	ession primarily cond	cerned with the of impairments and
a) retention	b) violation	c) ventilation	d) remediation
18. It is the job of a you may be experie		vide the which	h will help regain function for any deficits
a) detraction	0	c) restriction	d) derivation
	*	and use of electronic) expectation	ic health records is well known. d) exemption
20. The introduction a) implementation	on and of e-h	nealth initiatives in ho	ospitals have often been problematic.

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d) segregation

a) implementation

c) aggravation

Part Two:

Reading Comprehension

Directions

Read the following passages carefully. Each one is followed by several questions about it Choose the one best answer.(a), (bf (c), or (d). to each question. Then on your answer sheet, fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Base your answer to each question on the information given in the passage only.

Passage One

Pancreatic cancer is one of the most difficult cancers to treat. It is a biologically aggressive cancer that spreads early in its development and responds to only a few chemotherapy drugs. For many years, there were claims made by some doctors about an intriguing alternative medicine regimen, called proteolytic enzyme therapy of the "Gonzalez regimen". This consisted of orally ingested proteolytic enzymes, nutritional supplements, detoxification, and an organic diet that required al least 70% of the food to be raw or minimally cooked. Supporters claimed this regimen led to superior outcomes compared with chemotherapy treatments. Growing enthusiasm and patient testimonials for this approach led the National Cancer Institute (NCI) to sponsor a clinical trial to compare the Gonzalez regimen with chemotherapy for patients with pancreatic cancer.

The result was reported in 2009 in the Journal of Clinical Oncology and was indeed striking: those who received chemotherapy lived for an average of 14 months whereas those who were treated with the enzyme therapy lived for only 4 months; quality of life was also better with chemotherapy. This study shows once again that any promising new therapy for cancer must be put to the acid test before it can be regarded as effective, and patient testimonials cannot replace hard evidence.

21. The main purpose of the author for writing this passage is to show that

- a) pancreatic cancer is highly metastatic and fatal
- b) Gonzalez regimen is less aggressive than conventional therapy
- c) alternative medicine is still the best choice for pancreatic cancer
- d) any new therapy should be approved with strong evidence

22. Before the publication of 2009 report,

- a) chemotherapy was believed to decrease life quality notably
- b) proteolytic enzyme therapy was widely confirmed
- c) Gonzalez regimen had attracted increasing interest
- d) proteolytic enzyme therapy would decrease the survival rate

23. When using the expression "was indeed striking", the author thinks the results were

- a) promising for proteolytic enzyme therapy | medical students
- b) inadequate for the conventional chemotherapy
- c) inconclusive for both conventional and alternative medicine
- d) unexpected despite what was recommended by some doctors

24. The reported study shows the priority of...... over cancer patients' personal approval.

- a) supplements
- b) testimonials c) solid proof
- d) organic diet

25. Gonzalez regiment was supported by

a) sufferers' testimonies

- b) the results of clinical trials
- c) National Cancer Institute
- d) the paper in Clinical Oncology

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Passage Two

Every year scientists open more doors that lead to the secrets of new beneficent drugs. There is bacitracin, which was discovered by two scientists at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons. These two people. Dr. Frank Meleney and Miss Balbina Johnson, knowing that the human body had some kind of action in itself with which it fights infections, began to search for the chemical that does this. In the hospital they examined badly infected wounds of people who had been hurt in accidents and made tests of the blood and the infected tissue.

Finally, in the wound of a girl who had broken a leg bone, they found the useful germs which seemed to be fighting the poisonous infection. They took some of these into the laboratory and from them developed cultures; that is, larger masses of the germs with which to experiment. Al last, after long and painstaking work, they were able to draw from these germs a substance which is a germ destroyer. Dr. Meleney and Miss Johnson named it bacitracin - baci because the germ is. in scientific language, a bacillus and tracin for Margaret Tracy, whose broken leg supplied the germ.

Bacitracin at first was used only locally; later the drug was developed into a solution that can be used to fight germs through the blood stream.

26. The example of bacitracin indicates that

- a) in some cases a new discovery may be due to chance
- b) discovering a new drug requires persistence and hard work
- c) the body can protect itself in any type of infection
- d) designing a new drug is most frequently limited to medical schools

27. Nowadays bacitracin is used

a) for local infections

b) as an experimentally prescribed drug

c) as a herbal medicine

d) for infections anywhere in the body

28. In this text, culture refers to

a) masses of germs

b) lab tests

c) germ destroyers

d) chemical infections

29. The underlined 'does this' (line 4) refers to

a) infecting the body

b) starting some kind of action

c) fighting infection

d) beginning to search for the chemical

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Passage Three

The problem with a new pandemic influenza strain is that there is no hiding place on earth. Virtually any single human being will eventually become infected with the new virus. If you do not get the virus during the first wave of the pandemic, you will probably get it s,' during the second, or during one of the future epidemics. If a novel pandemic influenza strain takes over, everyone needs to mount a protective antibody response against the virus. Antibodies will provide some protection against the new influenza strain, but to develop antibodies you have to cither be infected or vaccinated. For the vast majority of the 6.5 billion living human beings, there will be no vaccine available any time soon after the arrival of a new pandemic influenza virus. Furthermore, vaccine supplies will be exquisitely inadequate. In addition, production capacities are concentrated in developed countries including Australia. Canada. France and the United States, and vaccine distribution can be expected to be controlled by the producing nations. We can all imagine who will be served first.

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31. The text implies the..... of influenza virus infecting human livings all over the world. a) likelihood c) scarcity d) susceptibility b) limitations 32. In case of new pandemic influenza strain, everybody is advised to a) travel to a safer location b) generate novel vaccines c) take a protective measure d) contribute to antibody development 33. One of the main concerns over the new strains of influenza is that a) many people fail to have access to the new vaccine b) antibodies cannot be developed when the individual is infected c) antibodies may correspond to the new flue strain d) the majority of people will not survive 34. With the emergence of pandemic influenza, the vaccines manufactured usually a) meet all the related concerns b) eradicate the novel strain of virus c) endanger the lives of every individual d) fail to meet the needs of all affected

35. From this paragraph it is understood that inhabitants of developed countries

- a) refer to vaccination location with caution
- b) get afflicted with the flue earlier
- c) find it easier to get vaccinated
- d) contribute to the shortage of antiviral drugs

Passage Four

A memory is a thought that is stored in a neural system of the brain and then recalled at a later time. Some memories last only for a few minutes and are called short term memories. These probably result from continuous activation of neurons, thus keeping the memory of a thought temporarily alive. However, if the thought is a very strong one, especially if it causes either pain or pleasure, it will be stored in the memory areas of the brain in the form of a long-term memory. This memory results from some long-term chemical or physical change in the synapse that alters their future ability to transmit signals. That is, those synapses that are excited for a specific thought develop a permanent or semi-permanent facilitation that allows the same thought to reappear at a later time when elicited by appropriate stimulation

Another intellectual process of the brain is its ability to analyze the incoming sensory information and make it meaningful. The most important area of the entire cerebral cortex for this function is Wernike's area located in the right handed person in the posterior, superior part of the left temporal lobe. It is here that information derived from auditory, visual and somatic experiences all come together and is interpreted.

36. According to the text, all memories

- a) continue to exist in the brain forever
- b) will remain temporarily if they cause either pain or pleasure
- c) result from long term changes in the synapses
- d) are gathered in the neural system of the brain

37. According to this passage,

- a) all memories undergo changes in synapses
- b) when the neurons are continuously activated, a memory' is retained temporarily
- c) short term memories result from a thought with pain or pleasure
- d) the synapses facilitate the appearance of a thought at a later time

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38. The reappearance of a specific thought depends on

- a) intermittent activation of neurons
- b) auditory, visual and somatic experiences
- c) incoming sensory information
- d) excitation of the synapses

39. According to the information in the passage, Wernike's area

- a) is situated in people's posterior, superior part of the left temporal lobe
- b) makes the incoming information interpretable
- c) analyzes all the functions of the cerebral cortex
- d) rejects the incoming meaningless information

40. According to this passage...... helps differentiate short term and long term memories.

a) thought strength

b) signal transmission

c) thought strength

d) signal transmission

1	b	11	0	21	d	31	0
2	d	12	a c	22	C	32	a c
3	a	13	a	23	d	33	a
4	b	14	a	24	C	34	d
5	c	15	d	25	a	35	C
6	c	16	b	26	b	36	d
7	a	17	d	27	d	37	d
8	b	18	b	28	a	38	d
9	a	19	b -	29	- C -	39	b
10	b	20	a	30	a	40	a

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Part One: Vocabulary			
	_	elow each one are four best completes the sent	words or phrases marked, (a), (b). (c). or tence.
1. Drug errorsa) diminish withc) conform to	a high percentage	of otherwise prevents b) depart from d) account for	able death.
_	rance plan, the insure or of health services. b) retains	ed person receives pay	yment for the covered expenses and then d) represents
3. In spite of a long a) emit	interview with the pa	c) encounter	ed to the required information. d) embarrass
_		ions and knowledge o al medicine as a profe c) sustain	on how to use them for medicinal ession. d) contain
	international <mark>standaı</mark>	een adopted in differences and methods for . c) association	ent cultures and regions without the d) contamination
6. The discovery of a) complication c) inquiry	the drug was the resu	b) cessation d) impotency	not chance.
7. The rate of a) mortality	is higher among no b) survival	ewborns who are pred c) promotion	mature. d) distraction
8. Some experiment a) dispersers		may work as we c) disposables	
9. His new theory wa) adopted		unable to provide end	
10. There is no need a) sophisticated	l for such dev b) rudimentary	ices: ordinary and sir	mple tools can do the job well. d) redundant
11. Good health in tale a) disputes	this area is the result b) complexities	of the introdu c) obstacles	d) measures
12. When somebody a) assumes	ya responsibi b) rejects	lity, he/ she has to try c) puts off	to do his/ her best do it well. d) gives up
13. The patient wasa) administrationc) investigation	relieved after the	b) accumulation d) transmission	

d) transmission Emadjafari.com

	o anything new; his ex b) distortion	-	of what others have all	eady done.
	,	,	,	
	are more than five m inkillers or similar		nited States alone who are	addicted and
a) incentives		c) anesthetics	d) opiates	
16. Medical gene	etics is the specialty of	medicine that involv	es the diagnosis and mana	gement
of disord	ers being passed gene	tically.		
a) hereditary	b) conformity	c) affinity	d) supplementary	
17. Tennis elbow	is a painful condition	that occurs when te	ndons in your elbow are ov	erworked,
usually by	motions of the wrist	and arm.	•	
	b) soothing		d) repetitive	
18. Not only does	s television promote s	nacking and take up	the time that could better b	oe spent
•	ns out to have an <mark>othe</mark>	_		•
	b) precious			
19 Normally it's	s the immune system t	that protects the hody	y again <mark>st d</mark> isease by search	ing out and
	gn such as vir		gamet discuse by scarcing	ing out and
	b) invaders		d) reformers	
a) ilicisions	b) invaders	c) increments	d) reformers	
20. The results o	f the investigatio <mark>n, a</mark> lt	hough sugge	st a po <mark>ssib</mark> le relationship b	etween low level
of antioxidants a				
a) eminent		c) definite	d) impressive	

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Part Two:

Reading Comprehension

Directions

Read the following passages carefully. Each one is followed by several questions about it. Choose the one best answer.(a), (b), (c), or (d). to each question. Then on your answer sheet, fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Base your answer to each question on the information given in the passage only.

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Passage One

Let's consider the hypothetical case of a physician who has been prescribing a variety of drugs for patients with high blood pressure. He has read about each in the medical literature, and has also recently seen articles about calcium channel blockers. But he realizes that he has only an impressionistic sense of how well the medications he currently uses are functioning; adding one more may well create more confusion than anything else. However, he certainly does not want to discount any new drug which may aid his patients. He realizes that laboratory studies, while obviously significant, are not the same as systematic observation of what is happening to his own patients. What he really wants to know is how the drugs he is currently using are affecting his patients, so he can draw some of his own conclusions about whether any one of the medications was more effective, and if so, in what specific context. This could also suggest the conditions under which the new calcium channel blockers might be worth trying. Keeping records on paper, and calculating the data by hand, seems simply more demanding.

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21. The passage implies that physician	s should be more in their prescriptions.
a) objective	b) laboratory-oriented
c) text-oriented	d) subjective
22. Keeping records on paper and thea) an improper solution to prescribeb) as another challenge for the physicianc) as totally unadvisable by physiciansd) an alternative to doctor's prescription	n calculating the data by hand is considered
23. The author suggests that physician a) should prescribe inexpensive medicin b) should not undervalue new medicatio c) must be limited to laboratory- approved) must not prescribe calcium channel be	es ns ed drugs
24. We understand from the passage t	hat the author values lab drug investigations
a) more than other research methods	
b) less than his patients' reactions to drug	gs
c) more than systematic observation of p	
d) less than his impressionistic sense of	drugs
Paggaga Tyra	
Passage Two	vill suffer from a neurodegenerative disease, and virtually all
Americans will have a family member w	
	ms of neurodegenerative - and how they lead to disease- are not well
	eases makes it impossible for any single scientist to find the cause or
1 0	d, collaborative, interdisciplinary approach- involving interactive
	ake headway towards cures. This was the vision of Drs. Michael
	approached the Scaife Foundations with their idea to create the
Pittsburgh Institute for neurodegenerative	ve Diseases (PIN'D).
The PIND brings together in one place s	cientists and clinician scientists from diverse disciplines and
	licine departments- to collaborate on studies of neurodegenerative
	and architecture, the PIND is a center where there are no walls
	there are no barriers between basic scientific inquiry and translation
	s. As such, the mission of the PIND is to transform cutting-edge
diseases, such as Parkinson's disease. Al	tics that directly benefit individuals affected by neurodegenerative
diseases, such as Farkinson's disease. At	zhenner s disease, and snoke.
25. The first sentence deals with the	of neurodegenerative disease in America.
a) magnitude b) interactivity	9
a) magmada e) moracu xiy	e) manus
26. The main cause of neurodegenerat	tive disease is
a) recently understood	b) not so significant
c) yet to be identified	d) about to be declared
9	the underlying mechanisms of neurodegeneration
interdisciplinary teamwork.	h) should be limited to
a) has little to do withc) has already been reported by	b) should be limited to d) would involve
c, has already occur reported by	
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28. Drs. Michael Zigmond and Robert Moore have been referred to for...... towards cures.

- a) making headway
- b) funding the Scaife Foundations
- c) proposing an interdisciplinary approach for interactive group work
- d) closing up the Pittsburgh Institute for neurodegenerative disease

29. The PIND has been successful in

- a) finding a cure for neurodegenerative disorders
- b) setting up diverse disciplines in schools of medicine
- c) promoting collaborative studies on neurodegenerative diseases
- d) finding a conclusive cure for neurodegenerative disorders

30. Philosophy and architecture...... a barrier-free atmosphere in PIND.

a) have paved the way for

b) serve as obstacles for

c) remain independent of

d) are among the byproducts of

Passage Three

The underground railway stations' air, like that found in welding factories, has a higher proportion of airborne metals, and is more damaging than normal air for two reasons, first, because its particles are very small, when you add them all up, for the same amount of metal contained, they present a much larger surface area for contact compared to their volume than the larger particles. Second, the small particles penetrate deeper. The dust in the air comprises coarse particles (between 2.5 and 10 micrometers) called PM 10 (Particulate Matter up to 10 micrometers in size), fine particles smaller than 2.5 micrometers, and ultrafine particles which are smaller than 0.1 micrometers. Compared to coarse and fine stations' particles, little is known about the chemistry of particles smaller than 0.1 micrometers. We know that coarse particles don't get further into the body than the nasal passages and the bronchi, while fine dust reaches the smaller airways (the bronchioles), and ultrafine dust reaches the deepest lung areas into the alveoli. There is also a suggestion that ultrafine dust may penetrate the underlying tissue and the bloodstream and damage not only the airways but also the cardiovascular system, liver, brain and kidneys.

31. Based on the information presented in the passage, the stations' air

- a) contains more coarse metal particles than normal air
- b) contains more metal than welding factories and normal air
- c) and welding factories' air have high amounts of metal dust
- d) and normal air have almost equal amounts of metal dust

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32. According to the author, the air in underground railway stations is more damaging than the normal air, because it contains

- a) more airborne metal than that found in factories edical students
- b) as much ultrafine particulate matter as do welding factories
- c) more airborne metal ultrafine particulate matter
- d) much more coarse and fine particulate matter

33. Based on the classification of the passage, a particle of around 1 micrometer would be considered as

- a) small
- b) coarse
- c) fine
- d) ultrafine

34. The author is perhaps still uncertain about the underground railway station's causing damage to the

a) heart

b) alveoli

c) nasal passages

d) smaller airways

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35. Among the different types of particulate matter, particles are still the most unknown.

- a) coarse
- b) fine
- c) ultrafine
- d) small

Passage Four

Smallpox has a number of unique characteristics which made its eradication possible. Its symptoms develop quickly, making those infected aware of the disease at an early stage and reducing the possibility of them unknowingly transmitting the disease to others. Because it is almost completely specific to humans, there is a very low possibility of smallpox being kept alive in animals to reinfect humans. The availability of effective vaccines was also a necessary factor. Finally, the high level of mortality from the disease made it easier to achieve global agreement on its eradication.

Although smallpox has ceased to kill, it remains a potential danger to humanity. Though the possibility of the virus surviving in animals is very low, it is still a possibility. So. too, is the accidental release of material traditionally used for variolation in remote communities. However, the most pressing fear is that stocks of the variola virus set aside for research purposes could some day be used as a biological warfare agent. The proposal, in 2003, to inoculate health care staff in some countries against such a possibility shows that the potential of smallpox to kill remains as strong as ever.

36. The possibility of the eradication of smallpox was due to its

- a) low morbidity rate
- b) distinct and specific features
- c) high rate of reinfection of people and animals
- d) lack of noticeable symptoms

37. At an early stage of smallpox, most patients

- a) become more vulnerable to death
- b) seem likely to transmit the disease
- c) manifest the disease symptoms
- d) tend to move to remote communities

38. All of the following can be the potential causes of the spread of smallpox except

- a) rapid transmission of the disease at early stages
- b) the available stock of variola virus in research centers
- c) the possibility of virus surviving in animals
- d) release of its virus used for variolation

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39. Inoculation of health care staff is performed because

- a) smallpox is prevalent in some regions
- b) eradication has failed in some countries or medical students
- c) the disease is completely specific to humans
- d) the disease can still pose a threat to humans

40. The accidental release of variolation material

is predicted in near future

b) can cause a major disaster

c) is not a threat anymore

d) is unlikely to cause mortalities

1	d	11	d	21	a	31	С
2	c	12	a	22	b	32	c
3	b	13	a	23	b	33	c
4	c	14	a	24	b	34	a
5	b	15	d	25	a	35	c
6	c	16	a	26	С	36	b
7	a	17	d	27	d	37	c
8	d	18	d	28	c	38	a
9	b	19	b	29	c	39	d
10	a	20	b	30	a	40	b



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